

shutter blades so their impact force at the maximum limit of travel is effectively reduced. Often however the inertia of the blades is sufficient to exceed the spring restraining force so the edges of the shutter blades move beyond a prescribed limit and forcibly strike adjacent structure. --

*In the Abstract*

Amend the Abstract as follows:

--A damping system for an electromagnetically operable rotary shutter includes a ~~detent~~ damper for arresting the motion of a pivotally supported shutter actuating drive arm. The damper has a first portion composed of an ultrahigh density polyethylene and a second portion composed of a damped polyurethane that are arranged to strike one against the other during operation of the shutter. Moreover the first portion of the damper ~~The detent has damper portions that are fixed to the pivotally supported drive arm and bumper portions that are fixed to positions to receive the impact of the dampers as the arm is pivoted in one direction or another to operate the shutter. The damper portions each has a straight edge and the~~ second portion has a surface that of each bumper portion is curved so as to maintain substantially a point contact between the two portions throughout the duration of the impact between the two. In addition the damper portions are formed of a damped polyurethane and each bumper portion is formed of an ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, the The combination of materials providing and configuration of the surfaces of the two portions